(*See* below). The names, addresses and the relevant provisions of the above Act under which non-officials have been nominaed are at Annexure. [*See* Appendix 173, Annexure No. 174].

Statement

Extracts from the Banking Companies (Aquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980.
Section 9

(3) Every Board of Directors of a corresponding new bank constituted under any scheme made under sub-section (1), shall include —

(g) one director who has been a Chartered Accountant for not less than fifteen years to be nominated by the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank;

(h) subject to the provision of clause (i), not more than six directors to be nominated by the Central Government;

(i) where the capital issued under clause (c) of sub-section (2B) of section (3) is —

(I) not more than twenty per cent of the total paid- up capital, not more than two directors,

(II) more than twenty per cent, but not more than forty per cent, of the total paid-up capital, not more than four directors;

(III) more than forty per cent of the total paid-up capital, not more than six directors;

to be elected by the shareholders other than the Central Government, from amongst themselves:

Provided that on the assumption of charge after election of any such directors under this clause, equal number of directors nominated under clause (h) shall retire in such maner as may be specified in the scheme.

(3A) The directors to be nominated under clause (h) or to be elected under clause (i) of sub-section (3) shall —

(A) have special knowledge or practical experience in respect of one or more of the following matters, namely :—

(i) agricultural and rural economy,

(ii) banking,

(iii) co-operation,

(iv) economics,

(v) finance

(vi) law,

(vii) small-scale industry,

(viii) any other matter the special knowledge of, and practical experience in which would, in the opinion of the Reserve Bank, be useful to the corresponding new bank;

(B) represent the interests of depositors. or

(C) represent the interests of farmers, workers and artisans.

Harassment by Staff of Union Bank of India, Nagpur

7819. SHRI V. RAJESWAR RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers in the Union Bank of India branches in Nagpur are committing Contempt of Court;

(b) whether the Branch Manager of the Union Bank of India, Dhantoli, Nagpur Branch in his attempt to harass customers, arbitrarily closed a very big current account which the District Court has now ordered to be immediately restored;

(c) whether proceedings of Contempt of Court have been going on in the District Court, Nagpur, against the said Branch Manager;

(d) whether all this has happened on the instruction of the Assistant General Manager. Nagpur; and

(e) what action is contemplated against the concerned Branch Manager and the AGM. Nagpur for misusing their official position, harassing customers, disrespecting the court, corruption and deceiving the Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (e) Union Bank of India have reported that the account of one of their customers was closed on 17-1-95 after requesting them in writing on three occasions to improve the conduct of the account. The customer got a legal notice issued to the bank on 18-1-1995 claiming damages which was immediately replied by the branch. The customer thereafter filed a Civil Suit on 19-1-1995 praying for temporary mandatory injunction against the bank with direction to the bank to allow operations in the account which was rejected by the Lower Court on 6.2.1995. The customer preferred an appeal before the District Court on 10-2-1995 with similar prayers which was granted by the District Court. The Bank has filed a revisen petition before the Nagpur Bench of the Bombay High Court and the same is pending hearing. As per the directions of the District Court, the said account is in operation. Hence the question of contempt of Court does not arise. The matter is before the High Court and hence subjudice.

Profit Earned by Industrial Firms

7820. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of hundred industrial firms that top in 25 per cent more profit than that in last year;

(b) the turnover of these firms in comparison to last year; and

(c) the percentage of increase effected in price of the products during that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) Information are given in Statements I and II. (*See* below) Statement 1 provides the names of top 100 companies in the private sector which recorded an increase in net profits by 25 per cent or more in 1993-94 over 1992-93, and is based on an analysis of 500 giant non-financial public limited companies undertaken by the Economic Times. Statement 2 provides the names of industrial and comercial undertakings of the Central Government which recorded an increase in net profits by 25 per cent or more in 1993-94 over 1992-93 and is based on the Public Enterprises Survey 1993-94 carried out by the Department of Public Enterprises. These Statements also provide gross sales of the respective companies during 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(c) As many of these companies are fulti-product firms it is difficult to estimate the price increase of industrial goods produced by companies.